secure electronic interface to the appeals entity—

- (i) The appeal request, if the appeal request was initially made to the Exchange; and
- change; and (ii) The appellant's eligibility record.
- (4) Upon receipt of the notice pursuant to paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section, the State Exchange appeals entity must transmit via secure electronic interface the appellant's appeal record, including the appellant's eligibility record as received from the Exchange, to the HHS appeals entity.

## § 155.525 Eligibility pending appeal.

- (a) General standards. After receipt of a valid appeal request or notice under §155.520(d)(1)(ii) that concerns an appeal of a redetermination under §155.330(e) or §155.335(h), the Exchange or the Medicaid or CHIP agency, as applicable, must continue to consider the appellant eligible while the appeal is pending in accordance with standards set forth in paragraph (b) of this section or as determined by the Medicaid or CHIP agency consistent with 42 CFR parts 435 and 457, as applicable.
- (b) Implementation. If the tax filer or appellant, as applicable, accepts eligibility pending an appeal, the Exchange must continue the appellant's eligibility for enrollment in a QHP, advance payments of the premium tax credit, and cost-sharing reductions, as applicable, in accordance with the level of eligibility immediately before the redetermination being appealed.

## §155.530 Dismissals.

- (a) Dismissal of appeal. The appeals entity must dismiss an appeal if the appellant—
- (1) Withdraws the appeal request in writing;
- (2) Fails to appear at a scheduled hearing without good cause;
- (3) Fails to submit a valid appeal request as specified in §155.520(a)(4); or
  - (4) Dies while the appeal is pending.
- (b) Notice of dismissal to the appellant. If an appeal is dismissed under paragraph (a) of this section, the appeals entity must provide timely written notice to the appellant, including—
  - (1) The reason for dismissal;

- (2) An explanation of the dismissal's effect on the appellant's eligibility; and
- (3) An explanation of how the appellant may show good cause why the dismissal should be vacated in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Notice of the dismissal to the Exchange, Medicaid, and CHIP. If an appeal is dismissed under paragraph (a) of this section, the appeals entity must provide timely notice to the Exchange, and to the agency administering Medicaid or CHIP, as applicable, including instruction regarding—
- (1) The eligibility determination to implement; and
- (2) Discontinuing eligibility provided under § 155.525, if applicable.
- (d)  $Vacating\ a\ dismissal.$  The appeals entity must—
- (1) Vacate a dismissal and proceed with the appeal if the appellant makes a written request within 30 days of the date of the notice of dismissal showing good cause why the dismissal should be vacated; and
- (2) Provide timely written notice of the denial of a request to vacate a dismissal to the appellant, if the request is denied.

## § 155.535 Informal resolution and hearing requirements.

- (a) Informal resolution. The HHS appeals process will provide an opportunity for informal resolution and a hearing in accordance with the requirements of this section. A State Exchange appeals entity may also provide an informal resolution process prior to a hearing, provided that—
- (1) The process complies with the scope of review specified in paragraph (e) of this section;
- (2) The appellant's right to a hearing is preserved in any case in which the appellant remains dissatisfied with the outcome of the informal resolution process:
- (3) If the appeal advances to hearing, the appellant is not asked to provide duplicative information or documentation that he or she previously provided during the application or informal resolution process; and
- (4) If the appeal does not advance to hearing, the informal resolution decision is final and binding.